

ADAHOONILIGII

(CURRENT EVENTS)

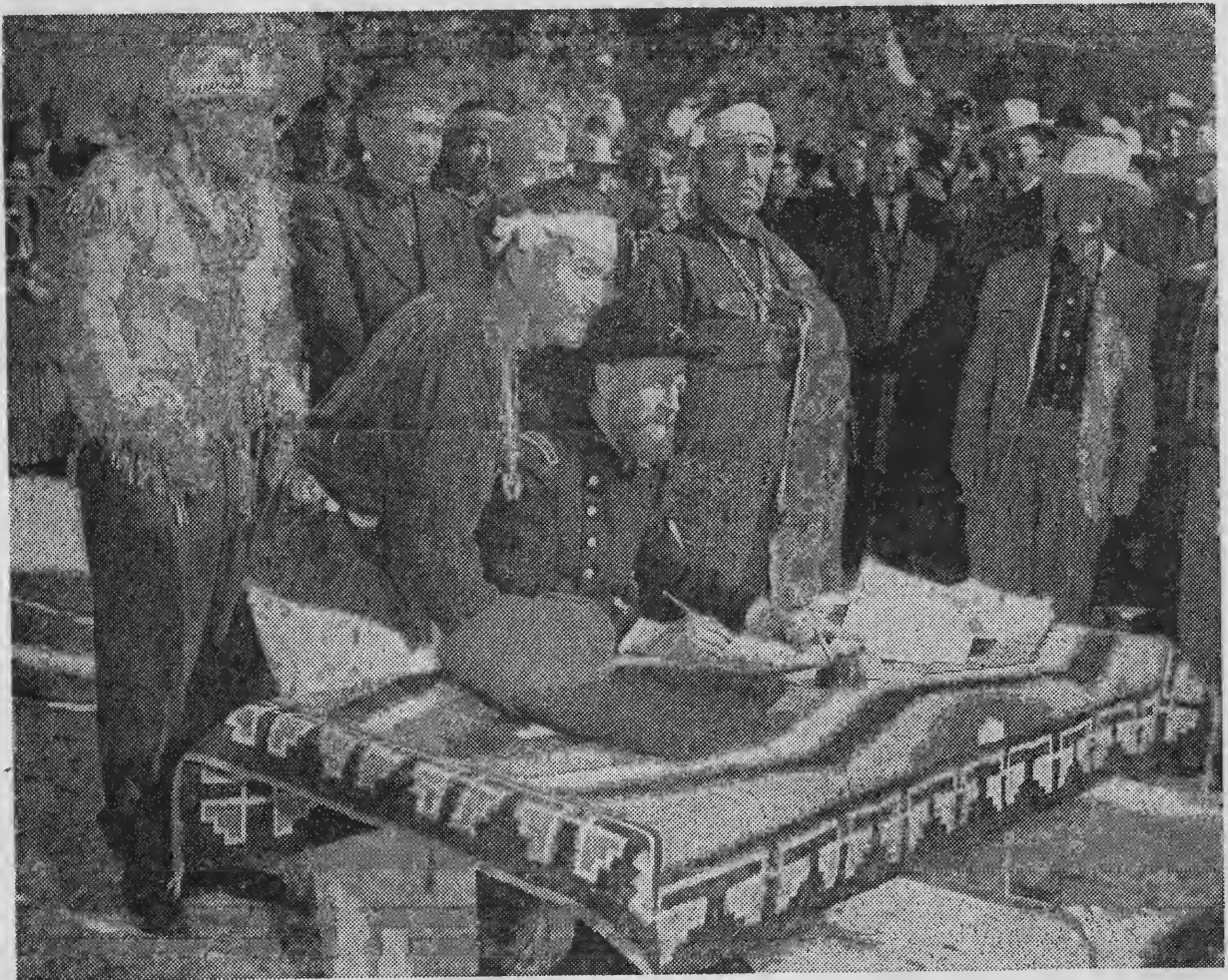
THE NAVAJO LANGUAGE MONTHLY

VOLUME 11, NUMBER 5

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

MARCH 1, 1955

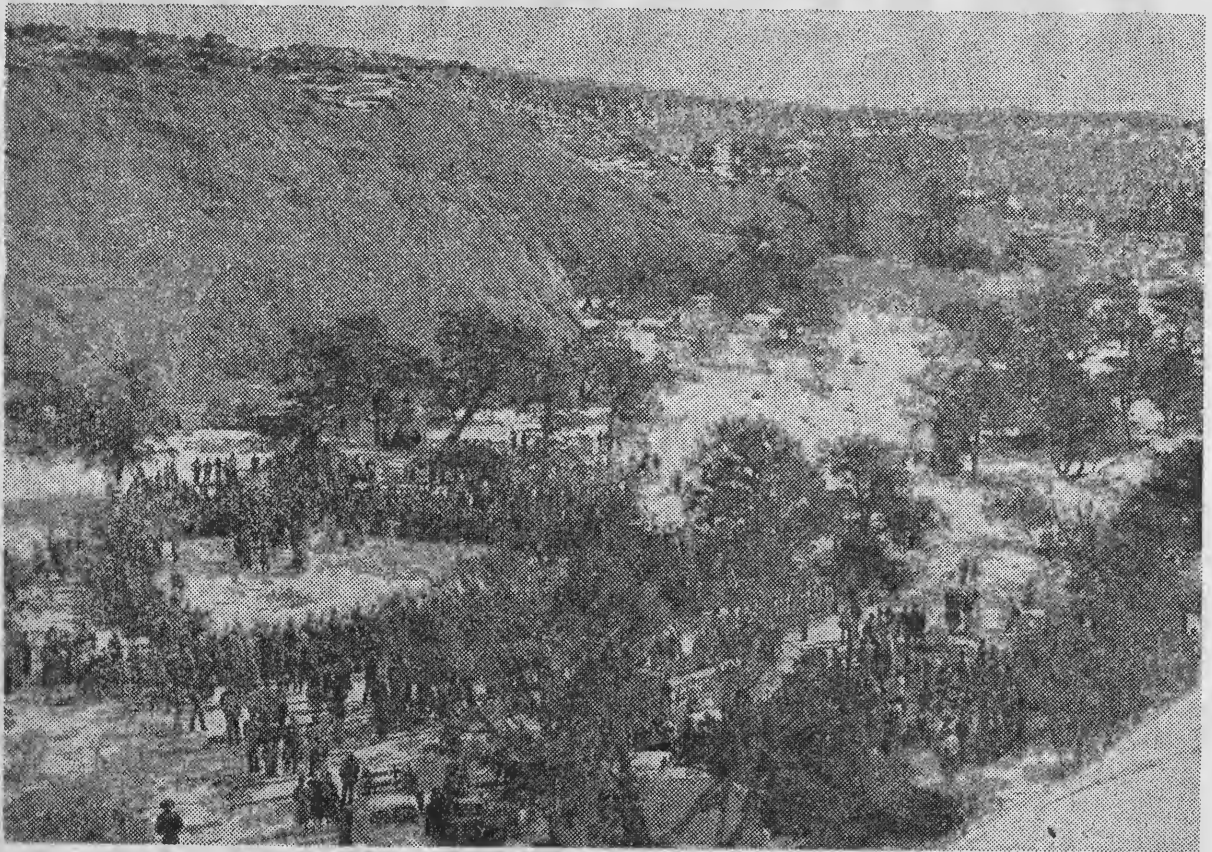
Tooh Baa Hwiinít'inígíí Biniyé Tségháhoodzánígí Da'nítch'ishídéé' Átah 'Azlíí'



This is reenactment of the signing of the Treaty of 1868 between the Navajos and the U. S. Government at Fort Sumner, New Mexico. At the table, left to right: Arthur J. Hubbard, Interpreter, Jack O'Connor as General William T. Sherman who signed for the U. S. Government; and John Lee Simpson as Barboncito, the Navajo chief at the time of the treaty. Behind Sherman are other Navajo chiefs played by older members of the tribe.

Kwii biká'ágíí Tségháhoodzání biyaagi baa na'asdee'. 'Éi nléi Hwéeldi hoolyéedéé' naaltsoos bi-
k'ehgo dah nída'dii'nánéé yaa halni'go bik'i nii'nil. Siláoo sidáhígíí ndahjookqghgo t'áa shqo
hadi'ní'q jini. Nihahastói Hashké Yich'j' Dah Yilwo' joolyéé nt'ée' hodine'é bá dzizjigo ts'idá
'alqajj' 'atah naaltsoos bizhdeelchid jini. Hastói bit dajiliinii 'éi hane'déé' naazj. 'Ata' halni'i
niliinii wóshch'ishjí siláoo yíghahdóó sizj.

(Continued on page 2)



This is a view of the crowd at the War Dance. At noon barbecue was served along with fried bread.

Tooh bił 'ałts'áá' dajótq'ágíi bich'i' nahodoogaat' biniiyé kwii 'álah 'iljigo bikáá' Tségháhoodzá-nígi. 'Éi 'ákódzaa dóo da'jiiyáá'.

Yas Niłt'ees dabijinínígíí naadiin díí'góo yoot-kátéedáá' nłéi da'nítch'ishdée' Tségháhoodzá-ní biyaagi 'álah 'azlji'. Hastói nahaghá bił béeadahózinii dó' ła' yíkai lágo 'éi 'ákwii t'áá 'áłts'íísigo binaanish dahazlji'. 'Éi shji t'óo bee hani' dooleet' biniiyé 'ákót'éego baa na'as-dee'. Bilagáana'j dah 'ooldahii tó 'atłh'i' baa dajíchi'go 'éi baa hwiinít'ji lá. 'Éi naghái Dibé Ntsaa nahós'a'jii dóo nłéi Wyoming hoolyéedée' tooh 'atłh'i' dadeezlínígíí 'ákót'éego baa dahwiinít'ji lá. San Juan river wolyéego naghái Naat'áanii, Néézji tooh nilínígíí 'ákót'éego 'atah baa hwiinít'j. 'Áko 'éidíígíí łahji' t'áá chodeidiil'jigo bee nihá haz'q daaníi lá hastói Naabeehó binant'a'í danilínii. 'Éi bąqgo 'atah binaanish 'ádayiilaa díi tó baa hwiinít'jigi. Díi tooh nilínígíí nłéi Tóta' bidelidi haa'í shji bich'áqah dah 'aztąq dooleet' ha'níi lá. 'Áko 'éi Naabeehó t'áá 'iisíi bá ya'át'ééh 'atah. Háálá 'áadi tó ła' dah siyjiigo 'ályaago 'áádée' Naabeehó bikéyah bikáa'ji' tó' ła' haazlji dooleet'. 'Éi kodóo 'índa kéyah acres dełniiigo hadahasdzooígíí t'ááłáhádi neeznádiin dóo bi'qą náadiin naakidi míil sinil bííghahgo bee bikáá'

nináda'niyesh dooleet'. 'Éi bąqgo díi tooh bich'áqah dah 'atjij ha'nínígíí t'áá nihá bee lą 'adooleet' nłéi ha'a'ahdi, jó daaníigo 'ádaaní hastói.

Television wolyéego na'alkidgo daníl'jigo bee hani'ígíí biniiyé bik'i ndahaas'nil kwii Tségháhoodzá-nígi 'álah 'azlji'go. 'Éi nłéi 'adahwiis'áágóo bee baa dahani' dooleet' biniiyé. Nłéi Hwéeldi, hoolyéedi 'áłk'idáá' Naabeehó dine'é Wááshindoon yił k'é'nda'ahidoo'niidgo kwii 'atłh'ishdée' bee 'ádee hada'iisdzii' danilínii naaltsoos bikáá' nii'nilgo nihahastói yę yidadeeshchid ha'nínęe bik'ehgo baa na'as-dee'. 'Éi 'áłtsé bee hahóóyá silji' kwii Tségháhoodzá-ní biyaagi 'álah 'azlji'go. 'Éi 'ákódzaa dóo hastói Naabeehó binahagha' bił béeadahózinii ła' kojį' ch'ékaigo t'áá 'áłts'íísigo binaanish dahazlji'. 'Áádóo łahji' ałtso da'azhbéezhgo 'ąajigo diné 'atkéé' náádeezt'i'. 'Éi bikiin táada'oosdee', Bilagáana dóo Naabeehó 'álah daazlji'ii ts'idá daats'í táadi míil 'álah silji' lá.

Díi kojį tooh baa hwiinít'j ha'nínígíí biniiyé

(Continued on page 3)

ADAHOONILIGU

Leon WallEditor

William MorganTranslator

Published on the first of each month
by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Navajo
Agency, at the Phoenix Indian School,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Address all letters to Editor, ADA-HOONILIGII, Education Branch, Navajo Agency, Window Rock, Arizona.

Subscription rate: \$.50 per year. Make all checks or money orders payable to "Bureau of Indian Affairs."

Phoenix Indian School, Mar. 1, 1955. 2550 copies

(Continued from page 2)

'éi Naabeenó dine'é bibéeso ha'nínígíí neez-
náadi míl bííghahgo bá ch'ídeet'q. Háálá díí
t'áa nihidéet'i'ii baa hwiinít'j 'éi baqgo nihi-
béeso ʔa' 'ákwii 'atah ndoolnish dadíniid has-
tói béesh baqh dah naaz'áni danilíinii. Díí
tooh 'atç'h'j' dadeezlíinii n'léi t'áa bidahó-
néedzqáqgóó bich'qáq dah na'aztqágo 'áda-
doolnít daanínígíí "Aqualantes" wolyégo
'ádadójíigo yee ʔá'í silíí lá be'agha'diit'aahii
hólqogo. 'Éi k'ad n'léi ha'a'aahdi binaaltsoos
'atah siltsooz.

NAVAJO WAR DANCE

The Navajo tribe gave a war dance recently. This dance was to start a movement toward developing the Upper Colorado Storage Project. This storage is on the San Juan River. The Navajo Dam is part of this storage. If this Navajo Dam should be constructed Navajos could irrigate about 122,000 acres of the Reservation. It is therefore a very important project to the Navajos.

The War Dance was started by the reenactment of the signing of the Treaty of 1868. Later the dances were performed. It was estimated that 3000 people were present. In the audience were many photographers. Also numerous television photographers took scenes for the television networks.

In addition to the dance the Navajo Tribe resolved to give \$10,000 to help this movement. Members of the movement are called the "Aqualantes." They have organizations all over the southwest. These organizations will also help this movement succeed.

Tségháhoodzánídi Baa Dahwiiníst'jídii

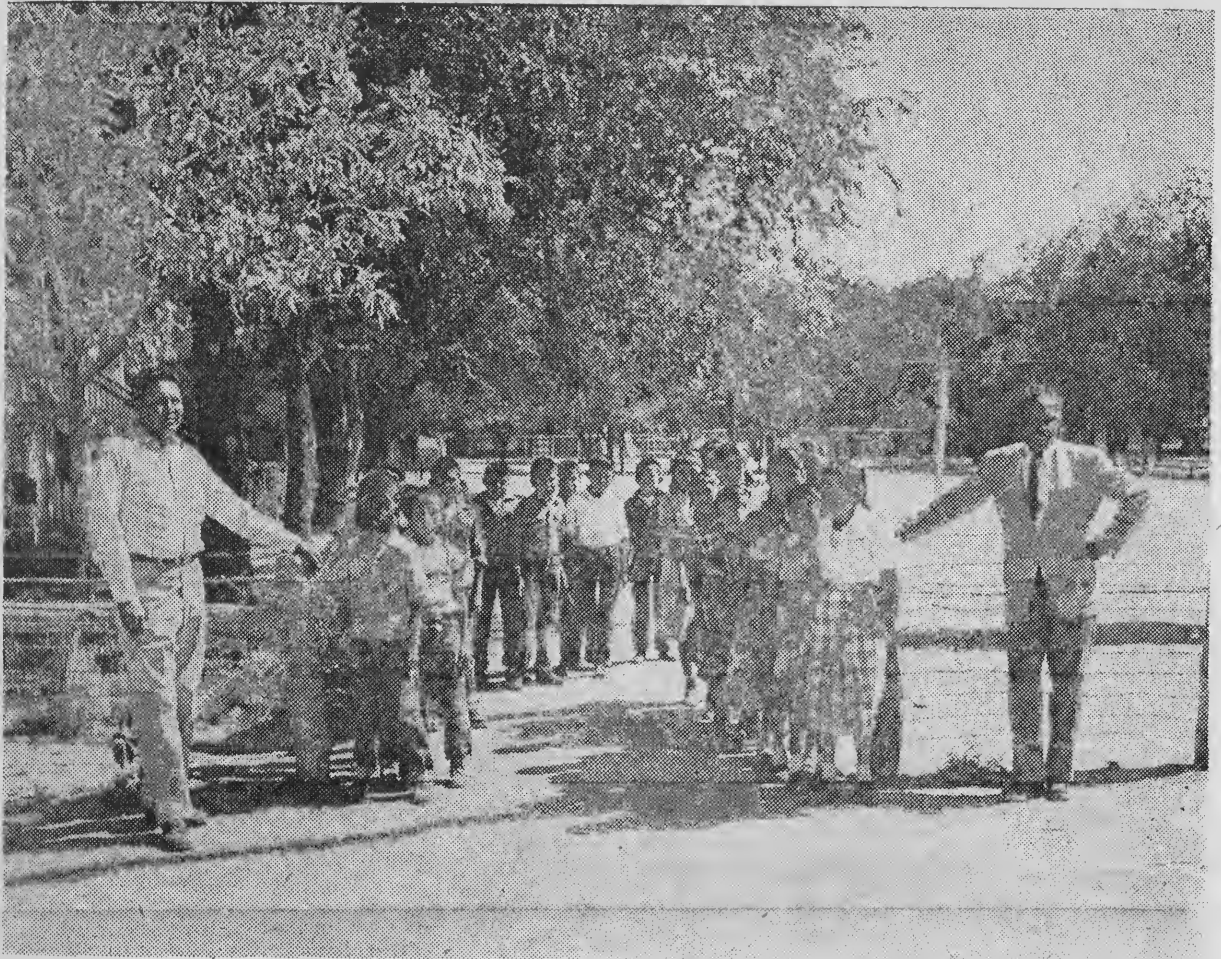
Kwii baa hani'ígíí nléí t'ahdoo Késhmesh da'aleeh yéedáq' Tségháhoodzánídi baa da-hwiinist'íidii 'át'é. 'Áádóó wóshdégé' díkwíidi shíí 'álah náá'ásdlíí' ndi 'éí baa hani'ígíí t'ahdoo shóot'eeh da. Díí 'éiyá Nítch'itsoh dabi-dii'nínígíí hastáqáqóó yootkáatgo 'álah 'azlíí', neeznáníí'.

Bee Hahoolzhiizhii.

Sam Ahekeah 'aak'eedqáq' n'léi t'óo'di da-
'ólta'góó hastóí ta' yíł tádookai lá yéé yaa na-
hasni'. 'Éi bee hahóoyá siljǫ'. Howard Gorman,
Maxwell Yazzie, George Hubbard dóó Paul
Jones 'éi 'ákqó yíł tádookai. Kodóó dah 'adiil-
dee' dóó. Stewart Indian School hoolyéedi 'íl-
dee' lá. 'Aadóó n'léi Chemawa Indian Schoo
hoolyéedi náá'ildee' lá. 'Áłtsé 'éiyá Spokane,
Washington hoolyéegi Indians t'áá 'áájí kée-
dahat'ínígíí ta' bił 'áłah dzizlǫ' jini. 'Éi shjǫ
bidine'é yá 'aláqǫ' naazíinii da'nítch'ishidéé'
ñiheeskaigo bił 'áłah dzizlǫ'. 'Áłah daazlǫ'ii
ta' t'áá 'íiyisíí yéego bilagáana deidiits'a' lá,
ta' 'éi t'áá nihígi 'ádajít'éé lá. Wááshindoon
t'óó nahgóó bilagáana bitahjǫ' nihi'íñn'íh ha-
níigo baa hwiinít'ínígíí yaa nídaast'jǫd kwii
'áłah 'azlǫ'go. Jó k'ad 'éi hamá nahalingo
Wááshindoon nihaa 'áhályq. Kéyah da niha
yich'qáh yáłti'go binahjǫ' doo ts'ídá baa hwi-
nít'jǫ da. 'Áko háadi da t'óó nahgóó nihi'nít-
nii'go 'éi kéyah bik'é ni'iiylyéhígíí nihich'jǫ' ha-
doot'ih. 'Áko ha'át'éédéé' béeso ndadidiit'áat-
go nihikéyah bik'é na'iyiilyée dooleet. 'Aadóó
'índa háadi da kéyah doo bik'é 'nínáá'niilyée
góó t'óó bee 'nihqǫ hadinoojilgo t'óó nihi-
ts'qǫ' nídidoot'áat. Kodóó 'índa té'é'j wolyéii
nihidine'é t'áá 'áhoodzaagóó yik'ee ch'íhidoo-
kah. Kwii biyanááhógéé' t'óó banída'ajih haz-
lǫ'go. 'Éi bǫqǫ Wááshindoon nahjǫ' ninihi-
dee'aah ha'nínígíí 'áłtsé bini' t'óó 'ákót'éego
yá'át'ééh. Háálá nihí Indians niidlíinii 'ákó-
daat'éhígíí doo biniyée' hasht'e 'ádiilyaa da,
'índa bee nihich'jǫ' 'anídahazt'i' danilíinii t'ah-
dii kónéelqǫ'go 'át'é, dadíiniid jini hastóí bił
'áłah jizlǫ' ha'nínígíí.

'Éi 'áádēē' dah n'ídiildee'go San Francisco
hoolyéegi ná'íldēē'. Tségháhoodzánídóó bila-
gáana K. N. Garard wolyéego t'áadoo le'é
leeyi'dēē' hadaagéedii yinant'a'í nilínígíí 'áadi
hadááh naagháá lá. 'Éi 'ákwii bił 'ahizhdiikai.
Kodóó 'índa hastóí 'ałts'áznáá lá. Ła' Sherman
Institute hoolyéégóó dah 'adiildee'. Ła' 'éi
Utah biyi'jigo dah 'adiildee'. 'Éi shíí Utah
Construction Company wolyéego t'áadoo le'é
łá' deił'jigo yindaalnishígíí baa 'íldēē'. Naa-
beehó dine'é daniidłínii t'áá nłéí nihikéyahdi
Naat'aanii Nééz hoolyéegi kin sinilídóó wó-
dahjigo t'áá tát'áagi haa'í da kin łá' ndoo'nił-
go kodóó 'atsiniltł'ish bee da'diltł'ígíí 'ál'jii
dooleet dadii'ní. Łeejin 'éi t'áá 'ákwii hóló,
'áko t'áá 'éi choo'jigo kodóó 'atsiniltł'ish 'ál'jii
dooleet dajiniigo shíí bee bił dahojoólni'.
Lá'qqa ha'át'éegoónee' dooleet, t'óó shíí kó-

(Continued on page 4)



These Tuba City Children are ready to eat. On the left is Mr. Byron Tsingine, boys' adviser. On the right is Mr. Bullock, a teacher.

Nída'jíd'íhígóó 'adeesdee'go 'át'é kwii biká'ágíí. Tó Naneesdizídi 'át'chíní da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'j. Diné nisht'ajigo sizinígíí 'ashiiké yaa 'áhályá. Mr. Byron Tsingine wolyé. Łahjí náánásdzínígíí 'éi Mr. Bullock wolyé. 'Éi bá 'ólta'í nilj.

(Continued from page 3)
dzaago dah ní'diildee'.

'Át'chíní Da'ólta'ágíí Bì'ée':

'Át'chíní da'ólta'ágíí łá' díí 'ée' naagháagi t'áa 'íiyisíí bee bich'j' 'anídahazt'i'go 'át'é. 'Éi hastói yaa nídaast'jídgo béeso táadi neez-nádiin dóo bi'qá 'ashdladiindi míil bíighahgo yá ndeideez'á. 'Áádóó 'éi níléi Wááshindoon-góó naaltsoos bee 'ályaago 'áadi bee lá náá'ás-dlj'. Montgomery Ward dóo Sears Roebuck dóo J. C. Penny daolyéego t'áa níłteel nt'ée' binaalyé'é bá dahooghan łeh, 'éi bich'j' hani' 'ádadoólniilgo t'áa daats'í ha'át'éego da łá' bił 'ahaa nida'iyiilniih dooleet hodoo'niid. Díí kwii ch'ét'ánígíí łá' 'ániigo t'ááłá'í béeso bíighahgo shaa na'iiizniigo hastá'áadah sindáoo nahj' kódaashłe' dooleet níí lá. Nidilt'é 'éi t'ááłá'í doot'ł'izh nahj' kódeil'j' dooleet níí. 'Át'chíní 'ée' dóo ké ąa bá biká 'áda'al'jigi dóo

díí 'ée' shónídaat'eehgo 'át'chíní bitaa'niihgi nihá yindaalnish dooleet Wááshindoon yá ndaalnishii hodoo'niid lá 'atdó'.

Naaltsoos 'Ada'aníłígíí:

Hastói bidine'é yá naazj' dooleetii naaltsoos bá 'adaha'níł baa níná'áldahgo Wááshindoon yá ndaalnishii łá' 'ákwii 'atah binaanish nda-hadleeł nt'ée', 'éi k'ad dooda dooleet hodoo'niid 'atdó'. 'Éi baqgo board of election supervisors wolyéego hastói łá' díí naaltsoos 'ahi'-níł haz'ąqgi yinaakai dooleetii łá' sinil dooleet hodoo'niid.

Tségháhoodzánídóo Naat'áanii:

Náá'ákwii 'éi Mr. Spaulding wolyéego Tségháhoodzánídóo naat'áanii nilínígíí ba'dee-t'ąqgo naanish deíłt'ééhgóo yaa nahasni'. 'Éi 'ADAHOONÍŁIGÍÍ biyi' baahóóni' 'áłtséédąą'

(Continued on page 5)



Dinner time at Tuba City Boarding School, Tuba City, Arizona.

Tó Naneesdizí hoolyéedi 'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí ada'niyáq'go bikáá' kwii. Leets'aa' náás dají-'aahgo biyi'jį' há hada'iikaah.

(Continued from page 4)

haníídee' yéé.

Nítch'i 'Ádaaszóóligíí:

Helium gas deiłníggo łeeyi'déé' háátšxaz łeh yígíí dó' Naabeehó bikéyah bii' hólóqgo 'át'é. T'óó dzółnígóó deiłniiłggo nítch'i 'as-zóóligíí dabiłii'ní ła'. 'Éi t'ahnahd'éé' nihahas-tóí na'iini' yá hadeiz'áqgo k'ad łahjí bee 'oonish. Bąqł n'iileeh nilłini t'ahdii. baa saad hólóqgo 'át'é. Bilagáana Mr. Littell wolyéego Naabeehó dine'é yá gha'diit'aahii nilłínígíí yinaalnishgo 'át'é. T'áá 'adaat'éegi baa hani' nilłigo 'áłah 'áłnéhígíí k'adéé 'ałtso 'áłah 'áłnééh níí lá Mr. Littell. 'Atsá Biyáázł wolyéego nínizidígíí bini daats'í baa hwiinít'jįł dooleet níí lá. Land Claim Case wolyéego binahjį' Wáášhindoan nályééh bííłóokiłgíí dó' k'adéé 'ałtso naaltsoos hadinééh. T'áá ałtso naaltsoos bikáá' nii'nilí baa hwiidínóot'jįł níí lá 'ałdó' Mr. Littell.

Naabeehó dóó Kiis'áanii:

Kiis'áanii kéyah nihighadeidit'áhígíí dó' yaa nahasni' Mr. Littell. Jó 'éi tsosts'idiin dóó bi'qł táá' nááhai yééłqá' 'ákót'éego ha'a'aah-déé' Executive Order deiłnínígíí naaltsoos bee háána' lá. 'Áko díí baa hwiinít'jįgi t'áá 'iıyisíi doo 'asohodoobéézhgóó bidziilii 'át'é dóó na-nitt'a níí lá. Beenahaz'áanii bik'ehgo baa hwiinít'jįłdo daats'í t'éiyá t'áá haa'át'éé dooleet ní jini.

'Áko ndi díí kéyah yikáá' kéédahat'jįł nt'ée'ii 'áłtsé hazhó'ó ndoolkah. 'Éi hazhó'ó béédahoozin dóó yéé 'inda ha'át'éego baa hwiinít'jįł dooleet ní

Naalyéhé yá naazdáhí baa hwiinít'ínéé dó' yaa hoolni' Mr. Littell. 'Éi 'ADAHOONÍŁÍGÍÍ biyi' baa hóóni' t'áá 'ííłqá'.

Dį'ígíí dóó Hastąą Náhásdzooígíí

Kiis'áanii Naabeehó biljį' hastąłdiin dóó

(Continued on page 6)

bi'qq t'áatá'í yah 'adeiznil lágo baa saad haz-líí' lá. 'Éi shíí káyah dí'ígíí dóo hastánígíí wolyéego hahoodzoogíí biyi' kéédahojit'íinii 'ákót'éego ta' halíí' yah 'adahaas'nil. 'Éi Lók'a' Deeshjindi baa hwiiníst'íí lá.

Tó Haha'niilgi:

Tó biká 'ada'algo'jí naanish yit'ihígíí 'éi nihahastóí Howard Gorman wolyéhígíí yaa nahasni'. Níléi 1951 wolyéego yihaháq biyi'dóo wóshdégé' 1953 náahai yéé biyi'jii' díí tó hadaha'níítjii biniyé béeso ndahidiit'aahgo 'ashdladi neeznáadiindi míil 'áájí biniyé ní'nil silíí'. Wááshindoon dó t'áá 'ákót'éego béeso ta' yee 'análwo'go hoolzhiizh. 'Áko 'éi tó hadaha'níiljí chooz'íí. T'áatáhádi neeznáadiin dóo bi'qq naakits'áadahgo tó biká 'o'oolgo'. 'Ashdla'áadahgo 'éi tó t'áadoo ta' háána' da. 'Áko díí béeso 'áájí biniyé sinilígíí ta' t'ahdii yidziizh. 'Ashdladiingo tó biká 'anáádoolgohgo daats'í t'ahdii yidziizh ní lá Mr. Gorman.

Kéyah Báhooghan:

Naabeehó bibéeso bee bá 'oonishígíí díkwíi-go shíí naanish 'ahqah daneelzhee'go dá'í-níishgo 'át'é yinant'a'í danilíinii t'áá yik'eh nídáago. 'Áko káyah báhooghan dó' tahgo bił haz'áq dooleet hodoo'niid lá. 'Éi híléi káyah naagháájí t'áá 'ałtsogo bi'oonish dooleet lá. Kéyah naalkaah haz'áqgi, 'índa káyah ndahidit'aah haz'áqgi bi'oonish dooleet. 'Aadóo káyah baa saad dahólonii, 'índa káyah 'ałgháa da'a'nil haz'áqgi, 'índa káyah baqah 'adahoodjii danilíinii da kodóo bééhózin dooleet lá. Gha'diit'aahii níhá yee ndooldził biniyé káyah naalkaahígíí 'ałdó' kodóo bééhózin dooleet lá. Mr. Richard Van Valkenburg wolyé 'éi kóji honít'íigíí yá sídáa dooleet hodoo'niid lá. Bee lá 'adooleet biniyé ha'a'aahgóo naaltsoos bił 'ályaa lá 'éi.

Kin Bii' Dahooghan Dooleetii:

Naabeehó dine'é bá 'oonishjí k'ad bilagáana t'áadoo le'égóo bił 'éédahózinii lq'í ndaalinish, 'índa t'áá diné tsít'kéi, ch'ikéi da lq'í ndaalinish hazl'íí' k'ad. 'Áko kin yii' dabighan dooleetii t'áá 'íiyisíí bá 'ádin. 'Éi baqago kin bii' dahooghan dooleetígíí ta' níináádoo'nił hodoo'niidgo béeso naakidi neeznáadiin dóo bi'qq naadiin 'ashdladi míil bíghahgo bá ndeet'áa ni'. 'Éi híléi kin 'ádeit'íinii kodóo naaltsoos bee bich'í' ch'ídahineezdee' silíí', bohónéedzqágo ch'íhoní'ánígíí baa didoot'áatgo bini' yindoolnish ha'niigo. Ta' t'áá bohónéedzqágo ch'íhoní'áq lá ndi díí béeso ndeet'ánéé t'ah yiláhádi

ch'íhoní'áq lá. 'Áko 'éi 'ákwii béeso t'áatáhádi neeznáadiin dóo bi'qq hastáqdi míil dóo bi'qq tsosts'idi neeznáadiin dóo bi'qq hastáq béeso bíghahgo yá yee níináadiijéé' lá hastóí.

TRIBAL COUNCIL BUSINESS DECEMBER 6 TO 10, 1954 Opening Remarks By Chairman

Sam Ahkeah, Chairman of Tribal Council, told members about his trip to the Northwest. He was accompanied by Messers. Howard Gorman, Maxwell Yazzie, George Hubbard and Paul Jones. They visited the Stewart and Chemawa Indian Schools. They also attended a meeting at Spokane, Washington. At this meeting the chief subject was the withdrawal program. Some in attendance were well educated others were not. However, they pointed out that withdrawal meant taxation of land. Inability to pay taxes would mean loss of land. This would be followed by many people on relief rolls. None of the speakers felt that their people were ready for withdrawal.

Mr. Ahkeah's party returned to San Francisco. Here they joined K. N. Garard, Tribal Mining Engineer. The group then divided and part of them visited Sherman Institute. The remainder had a meeting with the Utah Construction Company. This meeting was for consideration of a power plant in the Shiprock-Fruitland area. This plant would operate with coal as the fuel.

The group was unanimous in their opinion that off-reservation schools are doing an excellent job. They said teachers are devoted to their work. In addition the children were happy and making great progress.

Clothing for School Children

The Tribe appropriated \$350,000 for purchase of clothing for needy children. It has been decided that Montgomery Ward, Sears-Roebuck and J. C. Penny will be contacted for a deal on these purchases. One firm offered 16 percent discount; the other two 10 percent. A system has been worked out whereby the Bureau can help on ordering, purchasing and distribution of this clothing.

Tribal Election

It was pointed out that this election will be carried out by the Navajo tribe alone. The Bureau will have no part. To carry out the work a board of election supervisors has been established.

Mr. Spauldings Speech

Part of this speech was carried in the February Issue of Adahooniligi. The remainder is in this issue.

Helium Case

Mr. Littell, Tribal General Counsel and Claims Attorney, said that the Helium Case was half completed. The trial should be in February. In addition Mr. Littell reviewed the Land Claim Case. He said this matter will be ready for trial soon.

Navajo-Hopi Land Dispute

Mr. Littell reviewed the Navajo-Hopi dispute over the Executive Order Extension of 1882. He said this is a very serious and difficult problem. Legislation may be required as the final answer.

More study must be done on prior occupancy of the area. Then a solution can be developed.

Trading was also discussed. This was covered in February issue of Adahooniligi.

Dispute in Districts 4 and 6

This trouble was over the impounding of 61 Navajo horses by Hopis. A meeting was held at Keams Canyon.

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)

between Navajo and Hopi leaders. These leaders agreed to work out a way to handle the dispute.

Well Drilling Program

Mr. Howard Gorman, Chairman of Resources Committee, reported on the water well drilling program. He pointed out that \$500,000 of Tribal funds were appropriated in 1951 and 1953. In addition the Bureau appropriated funds for a similar purpose. These funds had made it possible to drill 112 holes. Only 15 of these were dry holes. About 50 additional wells will be drilled with the remaining money.

Land Use Section Established

A resolution was adopted that established a new section in the Tribal Administration. Such a section will provide facts about land problems of the Navajos. Such problems as follows would be handled by this section: dispute with Hopis, land exchanges, surveys of individual allotments, establishment of administrative sites, sites for national monuments and similar requests, probate cases, rights of way, etc. These facts found by this section will be referred to the Legal Department for action. The resolution also provide that Richard Van Volkenburg would be appointed supervisor of this section.

Tribal Housing in Window Rock

In May \$225,000 was set up in the budget for residences in Window Rock for Tribal Employees. Bids were let but they exceeded the \$225,000. A resolution was passed providing an addition \$106,706. for this purpose.

FROM THE BRANCHES

Health:



'Atah Doo Hałts'iidii Naatniihgi

Shits'áqádóó t'áadoo le'é nahjì' kódaasht'e'i ch'osh doo yit'íinii ha'nínígíí dabitahgo 'át'é.

Shichátł'ish dó' ch'osh doo yit'íinii dabitah.

Shiné'éshtíł dó' ch'osh doo yit'íinii dabitah.

Yah 'anída'aldah góne' yah 'anáshdáahgo biniiyé yah 'anáshdáahgíí dó' ch'osh doo yit'íinii dabitahgo 'át'é jiní.

Shíla' ha'át'éegi da bąqah łóodgo his bii' hazł'ígíí ch'osh doo yit'íinii dabitahgo 'át'é.

Shikáá'góó ha'át'éegi da łóód łá' bąqah dah yists'idgo his bii' hazł'ígíí ch'osh doo yit'íi-

nii bitahgo 'át'é 'át'dó'.

Shits'áqádóó náánátahjì' diné łá' ch'osh doo yit'íinii bididoolnahígíí baa sisti'.

Ch'osh doo yit'íinii ha'nínígíí t'áadoo k'ee'ąą dínit'íihí naatseed shíł bééhózingo yá'á-t'ééh.

HOW SICKNESS TRAVELS

(Continued)

Germs are in my body waste.

Germs are in my spit.

Germs are in what I blow from my nose.

Germs are in what I leave when I go to the toilet.

Germs are in what comes from a sore on my body.

Germs are in what comes from a sore on my hand.

I do not want the germs in my body waste to go to the bodies of other people.

I must learn how to kill the germs in my body waste.

(To be continued)

Hóóldi Góne' Bee Nihoot'áanii

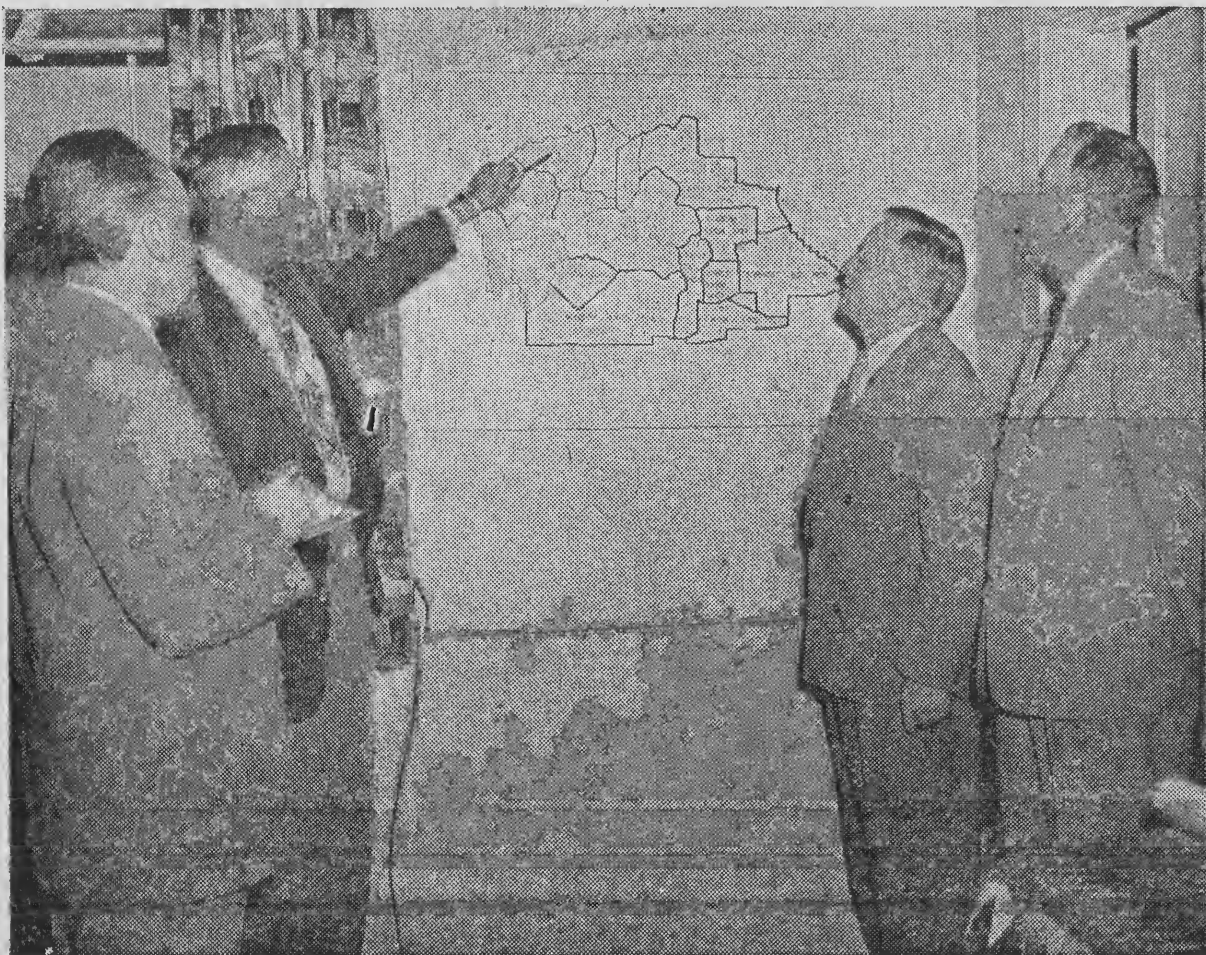
Bikágí yishtłizhii wolyéii kéyah reservation wolyéego bá náhásdzooígíí yii' kééhat'íigo beenahaz'áanii tł'óó'jì nidaat'í'ígíí daats'í t'áá łá' bee baa náhódópt'íł ha'níigo Tsézhin Deez'áhí hoolyéedi hóóldi hótšaa gone' baa hwiiníst'íid lá. Binahjì' 'ééhodooz'íłii Arizona biyi'jì Apache County wolyéego hanááhoo-dzooígíí biyi' 'áhóót'íidii baa hwiiníst'íid lá. Jó 'éí bilagáana łá' diné naaltsoos yee niiníłtsooz lágo baa hwiiníst'íid. Diné naaltsoos bee niiltsooz niłíinii 'éí Hóóyéé' hoolyéegi kééhat'íł lágo naaltsoos bee niiltsooz lá, bich'ooní yit'í ndilt'éego. Diné 'éí Paul Williams wolyéé lá. Bilagáana naaltsoos niiníłtsoozii 'éí Hugh Lee wolyéego Lók'aah Nteelgi naalyéhé yá sidáhígíí. Naalyéhé yá sidáhí ąąq hayíł'áago shíł naaltsoos hwee niiníłtsooz dóó siláoo sheriff deit'nínígíí hach'í' yiyíł'aad. Siláoo haa níyáago 'ąqah háá'áhąqgi biniiyé dibé hats'ąq' dah yidíníłtkaad lá.

'Áko díí hastóí Naabeehó binant'a'í daniłíinii doo bit' 'ákódaat'éé da. Doo 'akónihie di'doolníłt'góó bee haz'ą daaníí lá. Háálá Naabeehó dine'é bináhásdzo biyi'gi 'áhóót'íid. Siláoo 'éí tł'óó'déé' niłjigo diné biljì' yah 'ayínił lá daaníí hastóí.

'Áko 'ákwii t'áá nanitł'aaigi 'át'éego haz'ąqgo 'át'éé lá hazhó'ó baa ntsáhákeesgo. 'Ákóhooł'íłhgo Naabeehó'jì 'aadahwiinít'íinii, 'índa Wááshindoon bi'aadahwiinít'íinii daats'í t'éiyá yindoolnishgo beehaz'ą daaníí lá tł'óó'déé'. T'áá 'aaníí 'ákót'éegogo 'éí díí tł'óó'jì bee nahaz'ą daniłíinii Naabeehó bikéyah biká'gi doo 'íłjì da daaníí lá.

'Ákwii t'áá yéego baa saad hółłqgo Apache County biyi' hóóldi hótšaa góne' yah 'íł'i' si-

(Continued on page 8)



Mr. Hobart Johnson shows visitors the Tuba City School Area on the Reservation Map. There are approximately 7,700 square miles in this area. Left to right: Dr. Jurgen Schmidt, Superintendent of Schools, Hamburg, Germany; Mr. Hobart A. Johnson, Superintendent of Tuba City Area; Dr. L. A. Eastburn, President of Arizona State College, Flagstaff, Arizona; and Dr. J. Lawrence Walkup, Dean of the Faculty, A.S.C., Flagstaff.

Naabeehó dine'é kéyah yikáá' kéedahat'ínígíí be'elyaago dazhni't'j. Nda'asdzooígíí 'éí school area deit'niigo 'ólta' bit' hadahwiisdzooígíí 'ádaat'é. Nisht't'ajigo 'abqahdóó t'áq'j'j' sizínígíí 'éí n'léi tónteel tsé'naadi Hamburg, Germany hooleyédéé' nihaa hootah níyáii 'át'j'j' lá. 'Áadi 'ólta' yinant'a'í nil'j'j' lá. Dr. Jurgen Schmidt 'éí joolyé jini. Dah dilnihigíí 'éí Hobart A. Johnson 'át'j'j' Tó Naneesdizigi 'ólta' yinant'a'í nilínígíí. Hastiin 'áts'íisi t'ahjigo sizínígíí 'éí Dr. L. A. Eastburn 'át'j'j'. Dook'o'os'íid biyaaji Kin Lání hooleyéhégi hotsaago 'ólta'ágíí yinant'a'í nil'j, bich'ooni yit' siz'j' Dr. J. Lawrence Walkup.

(Continued from page 7)

l'j'j'. Superior court of Apache County deit'ni 'éí. 'Áadi baa hwiinist'j'j'igo 'áhodoo'niid la, Naabeehó dine'é wolyéii la' citizen ha'n'igo t'áá 'aktsoj'j' 'atah yaa yinit'j'j'igo bee bá haz'q díí Arizona wolyéego hahoodzooígíí biyi'gi. 'Índa díí kéyah dízdin dóó bi'qq tseebíi sinilígíí biyi'gi t'áá 'aktsoj'j' 'ákót'éego bee baa ntsínááhakees. 'Áádóó t'áá'j'j' naaltsoos 'ahi'niit' baa na'aldeehgo 'atah bílák'e'e silá, 'Índa 'aadahwiinist'j'j' góne' 'atah binaanish hodoo'leetgo bee bá haz'q Naabeehó wolyéii. Naaltsoos 'ahi'niit'igíí beego beenahaz'q danilíinii 'atah yee lá ni'j'j'eeh Naabeehó. "Áko lá

ha'át'éego 'atah bee lá ni'j'j'eehgo nihí doo nihidéet'i' da dajinii doolée' lá. Beehaz'áanii yee lá nda'ii'eehii t'áá bí yik'ehgóó deiikááh dóó yik'ehgo 'ádá dahót'aah. Diné t'áá bí 'ádá hoot'áatgo bik'ehgo 'ooldahii 'óolyé Democracy. 'Áko díí 'éí 'át'é." hodoo'niid lá baa hwiinist'j'j'igo. 'Éidígíí baqgo díí 'áhóót'j'j'ígíí, 'a'zá Naabeehó bikéyah biyi' 'áhóót'iid ndi t'áá nihí baa nídadíit'j'j'igo bee haz'q daanii lá t'áá'j'j' 'éí t'áadoo hodoo'niid da. Díí nihahas-tóí 'ádaanínígíí 'éí t'áá béehodoozj'j' hodoo'niid. 'Éí baqgo 'aadahwiinist'j'j' hotsaadi t'áá

(Continued on page 9)



Students of Miss Louvica Wyman are studying geography. Left to right: Herman Riggs, Leupp; John Begay, Klagetoh; Willie Wilson, Chinle; Mae Manygoats, Tuba City; and Gene Arviso, Ft. Wingate.

Hoozdo hoolyéedi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'í kwii naazínígíí. Bá 'ólta'í Miss Wyman deiłnínígíí yá da-
'ólta'ágíí ła' 'ádaat'íí lá. Nahosdzáán nihít dah si'ánígíí bikáá'góó 'ádahoot'éii, 'índa kéyah
'ał'qá 'ádahoolyééhígíí da bidahojíí'aah.

(Continued from page 8)

hanáádoot'ih hodoo'niid lá.

COURT RULES INDIANS ARE CITIZENS OF ARIZONA AS WELL AS U.S.

The superior court of Apache County Arizona gave an opinion recently on Reservation Indians and state laws. The decision was made in connection with the case of Hugh Lee vs Paul and Lorena Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are Navajo living in Black Mountain area. They owed Hugh Lee, traders at Ganado a debt. Mr. Lee had the county sheriff to seize some sheep belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Williams for payment.

The Navajo Tribe contended that seizure was illegal. This was because the seizure took place on the reservation and was supposed not subject to county laws.

The question is whether the Tribal courts and the Federal courts alone have jurisdiction on the reservation. If they do, then the reservation is not subject to state law.

The court held that since Indians are citizens, voters, jurors, legal witnesses, etc., that they are citizens of Arizona as well as the United States. As citizens of Arizona they help make laws. "Those who make laws obey

them in a democracy" the court stated. Therefore this court stated that they did have the right to handle the case. It is planned that this case will be taken to a higher court for their decision.

Richfield Hoolyéedi Da'ólta'ágíí

Níléí Richfield, Utah hoolyéedi Naabeehó ɔa'áłchíní k'ad ła' da'ólta'. Bilagáana ba'áłchíní da'ólta'jii atah da'ólta'. Mr. J Elliott Cameron wolyéego 'áadi 'ólta' bee bíhólníhígíí 'ánígigo díí Naabeehó ba'áłchíní 'áadi 'atah da'ólta'ígíí ła' náás dees'nil níigo yaa halni' lá.

Naabeehó ba'áłchíní 'áadi 'atah da'ólta'ágíí t'áadoo t'áq' kóólzini t'áá 'ídahoot'aahígíí bik'ehgo náás deiíkááh jini. 'Éí shíí beego 'ániid díziin dóó bi'qá náhást'éi 'ákót'éego náás deeskai lá.

Hastánígíí dayólta' nt'éego k'ad tsosts'idígíí yíih yikai siljii'ii 'éí kódaolyéé lá: James Fat;

(Continued on page 10.)

'Ólta' Yinanta'í Yit Ndilt'éhígíí

Wááshindoon bi'ólta' bi'oonishígíí níléi ha-
'a'aahdi ła' yinant'a'í niljigo yá dah sidá.
'Áádóó wóshdégé' yaago hodees'áhígíí Naabee-
hó bikéyah bikáa'gi Wááshindoon bi'ólta'
naaznilgíí yinant'a'í niliinii Tségháhoodzání-
gi ła' sidá, t'áá 'ákée' góne' náánásdzínígíí yit
ndilt'éego. 'Áłtséédqá' kwii baa hani'go 'éi

(Continued from page 9)

Lois Huskee; Lula Greyeyes; Herman Smith;
Maxine Tree; Leroy Austin; Robert Parrish;
Susie Bighorse; Lee Austin; Mary Etta Jack-
son; Lorraine Yellowhair; Laura Johnson; Rose
Marie Singer; Wilfred Smith; George White-
hat; Bessie Begay; Fred Salt; Sarah Sombrero
dóó Bessie Tso dó' lá.

'Ashdla'ágíí dayólta' nt'ée'go hastánígíí
yih yikai siljii' 'éi kódaolyéé lá: Eddie Green;
Thomas Williams; Tsosie June; Betty Little;
Marie Singer; Betty Benally; Anna Naljihah;
Eddie Chief dóó Alberta Church dó' lá.

Dí'í dóó 'ashdla'ájí' 'eekaii 'éi kódaolyéé lá:
Sarah Artine; Arkee Boone; Anna Church;
Rose Cling Jim Bogody; Hazel Lewis; Lorretta
Segody; Danny Kee Manygoats; Andy Smith;
Kee Boone; Carl Chee; Joe David; Tully Her-
nandez; Susie Little; Bessie Chee; Donald
Poennix; June David; Lucy Tuní; Jack Isaac;
Keith June dóó Dorothy Begay dó' lá.

Bá da'ólta'í danilíinii, 'índa 'átchíní yaa
'adahalyáanii da 'áłtsé nayik'iyádaaltí'go
'índa díigi 'át'éego 'átchíní náás hidikááh lá.
T'áá ła'hjídilt'éhé 'iiznizínígíí bik'ehgo 'éi doo
'ádeił'jii da. Baa yáti'go 'índa 'ákódaane' lá.

49 NAVAJO STUDENTS PROMOTED AT RICHFIELD

Forty-nine Navajo children have made excellent
progress during the first half of the school year. They
are being advanced a grade, according to J. Elliot Came-
ron, superintendent of schools.

Promoting the youngsters was part of the policy of al-
lowing them to advance as quickly as possible

Promoted were: From sixth to seventh grade: James
Fat, Lois Huskee, Lula Greyeyes, Herman Smith, Maxine
Tree, Leroy Austin, Robert Parrish, Susie Bighorse, Lee
Austin, Mary Etta Jackson, Lorraine Yellowhair, Laura
Johnson, Rose Marie Singer, Wilfred Smith, Geo. White-
hat, Bessie Begay, Fred Salt, Sarah Sombrero, and Bessie
Tso.

From fifth to sixth grade: Eddie Green, Thomas
Williams, Tsosie June, Betty Little, Marie Singer, Betty
Benally, Anna Naljihah, Eddie Chief and Alberta Church.

From fourth to fifth grade: Sarah Artine, Arkee Boone,
Anna Church, Rose Cling, Jim Bogdy, Hazel Lewis,
Lorretta Secody, Danny Kee Manygoats, Andy G. Smith,
Kee Boone, Carl Chee, Joe David, Tully Hernandez, Susie
Little, Bessie Chee, Donald Poennix, June David, Lucy
Tuni, Jack Isaac, Keith June, and Dorothy Begay.

Promotions were made after conferring with the pupils'
teachers and dormitory personnel.

bilagáana 'asdzání t'áá 'ákée' góne' náánás-
dzí nilíinii yéé níléi Wááshindoongóó siljii' ha-
níigo baa hóóni' ní'. 'Áko 'éi sizínéggi k'ad
bilagáana 'asdzání Miss Martha Hall wolyé
yiniyé náánádzá. Naabeehó ła' t'áá yit 'ahée-
dahółzin lá díí bilagáana 'asdzání 'ániid náá-
rádzá ha'ninígíí. Special Navajo Program
wolyéego Naabeehó ba'átchíní 'ólta' yaa dáa-
dadíníisáanii 'ashdla' nááhajii' 'ídahoot'aahgo
bá 'ályaa yígíí 'atah yinaalnish nt'ée'. 'Áájí
'atah binaanish niljigo tsosts'id nááhái lá.

Níléi Wááshindoon yá deeshnishdóó wósh-
dégé' díkwígóó shjii' binaanish tádíit'i' lago yee
'ádaahalni'. Naabeehó bikéyah bikáa'gi 'atah
shá 'ólta' nt'ée', 'éi ts'ídá. 'áłtsé bee hahool-
zhiizh níí lá. 'Áádóó Oklahoma dóó Oregon
hoolyéego hahoodzooígíí biyi' shá náá'ólta'
nt'ée' níí lá. Phoenix District Office dó' yá
naalnish nt'ée' lá. 'Áádóó níléi Wááshindoondi
dó' 'ashdla' binááhái lá.

"Wááshindoon wolyéii bá ch'iníshnishdóó
díkwígóó shjii' naanish biniiyé tádííyá. Łahgóó
ts'ídá yá'adahoot'ééh lá ndi koji' Naabeehó
bitahjii' t'éiyá 'atsínáhaskeesgo hoolzhiizh.
K'ad 'éi baa shił hózhó Naabeehó bitahjii'
'anáásdzáhígíí." níí lá Miss Hall.

'Ólta' bi'oonishjii' 'alqajii' yinant'a'í niljigo
Tségháhoodzánígi sidáhígíí Mr. Charles E.
Morelock wolyé. Mr. Morelock 'anii lá, "Níléi-
dégé' nihich'i' hani 'ályago Miss Hall wolyé-
hígíí nihaa náádoodaałgo bił nináadaałnish
dooleet hodooniidgo t'áá hazhó'ó baa nihit
dahóózhogd. Háálá 'éi Naabeehó ła' t'áá yit
'ahéedahółzin dóó t'áadoo le'é Naabeehó bee
bich'i' 'anídahazt'i' danilíinii t'áá bił bééhó-
zin. 'Áko yá'át'ééh 'ákót'éego bił 'ééhózinii
nihich'i' dah náádazhdiit'a'ígíí." níí lá Mr.
Morelock.

MARTHA HALL NAMED ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF NAVAJO SCHOOLS

Martha Hall has been named Assistant Director of
Schools for the Navajo Agency. Miss Hall is well known
on the reservation having worked as an Education Spec-
ialist in the Special Navajo Program for the past 7 years.

During her career with the Bureau of Indian Affairs,
Miss Hall has worked at all levels of Bureau operations.
She began her career on the Navajo Reservation as a
teacher. Later she taught in schools in Oklahoma and
Oregon. Miss Hall also worked in the Phoenix District
Office and Washington D. C. for 5 years.

Regarding her new job, Miss Hall commented,
"Throughout my career with the Bureau of Indian Affairs,
I have found no work more challenging or satisfying than
work on the Navajo Reservation. It is a pleasure to re-
turn."

Charles E. Morelock, Director of Navajo Schools, stated,
"We are delighted to have Miss Hall named for this im-
portant post. Miss Hall is no stranger to the Navajo and
is well acquainted with our problems."



Daghaalchii' Bik'is, Tribal leader died recently. He lived at Tohatchi, New Mexico.

Dághaaltchii' Bik'is wolyée nt'éé' díí hastiin. K'ad 'éi 'ájin lá. Tó Haach'j' hooleyégi kéé-hat'jigo la'ígóó béého'dilzin nt'éé'.

Hastói Yéé La' Bináadiiltizh

Nihahastói Dághaaltchii' Bikis dabijinígo la'ígóó béého'dilzin nt'éé'. Tseebídiin dóó ná-hást'éidiin bita'gi haa'í shíí binááháigo 'ádin silíí' lá. Naabeehó binant'a'í béesh bąqah dah naaz'áni ha'nínigíí ts'ídá t'óó 'ta' nii'nildáq' 'atah béesh bąqah dah yist'áq lá díí hastiin. 'Éi hastói yéé t'áá 'ałtso 'ádaadin silíí'go bí t'éiyá yidziih nt'éé' lá. Hastói dahóyáanii 'atah nilínigíí beego t'áá ha'át'éegi da Naabeehó binant'a'í 'ídlígi 'atah ninábi'diltéehgo wó-náásdóó sá biisxí.

Tádiin dóó bi'ąq táá' daats'í nóóhai yéédáq' díí hastiin dóó náánáta' Hastiin 'Adiits'a'í da-bijiníí nt'éé' dóó Cháala Tsoh dabijiníí nt'éé' Naabeehó yinant'a'í danilígi Naabeehó bi-kéyah bikáa'gi tókq'í bíká 'ada'algo' dooleet ha'níigo yee lá da'astíí' jini. 'Éi díishjígóó t'ahdii t'áá kót'éego yit'ih.

TRIBAL LEADER DIES

Daghaalchii Bik'is of Tohatchi died. He was 80 or 90 years old. He was the last survivor of the First Tribal Council. He had been a member since its beginning.

Mr. Bik'is with Chee Dodge and Charlie Mitchell signed the first tribal oil lease in 1922.

Nítch'i 'lih Yilt'oodgi

(Jéi 'ádijh wolyéii t'áá daada nízahjii' shíí baa náháníhgo k'ad díkwíidi shíí naaltsoos bee haníídee'. Jó 'éi t'áá náás yit'ihígíí kodóó 'ta' baa náhání'.)

Díí nítch'i 'lih yilt'ood ha'nínigíí 'éi hatsáq-di nítch'i 'ta' niilyéego 'óolyé jini. T'áá bitát'ah nahalingi, nléi habid, 'inda hach'íi' biyi'di 'éi dooda.

Nítch'i 'ta' hwiíh yilt'o'go hacháshjish deit-nínigíí deig kóyit'íhgo hajéits'iin bií' 'áhoot-ts'ísí 'áyiit'íh. 'Áko hajéi yilzólíi bąqah dah haz'arígíí baa 'ahoodzá silí'ée 'at'ch'i' kóyit'íhgo t'áadoo hodina'í 'ahínidíníiséeh jini. Hátsáá' 'ta' nahjii' haach'ishgo 'ałdó' 'ákót'éego hajéits'iin biyi' 'áhoot-ts'ísí 'ál'íh ha'ní. 'Áko 'éi hajéi yilzólíi 'at'ch'i' yótą'go 'ahínidíníiséeh jini. Jó t'áá 'éi bił 'aheet'ée lá diidi nítch'i 'lih yilt'ood ha'nínigíí.

Bijéi bąqah dah nahaz'áanii ha'át'éego lá 'ta' nidabi'dilgizh, 'ta' 'éi t'óó 'ákót'éego nítch'i biíh dahalt'ood lá danohsin shíí 'ta'. T'áá 'aaníí t'áá 'at'ąq 'át'éego binda'anish. Háálá doo 'aheet'éego bąqah dah nahaz'ąq da 'éi bee 'át'é. 'ta' 'ahjii' bá yá'ádaat'ééh, 'inda 'ta'ígíí dó' 'ahjii' bá yá'ádaat'ééh. Díí k'ad 'ákót'éego díkwíí shíí 'at'ąq 'át'éego binda'anishgóó 'azee'íł'íni t'áá 'ałtso yiniyé 'ídahoot'aah. 'Índa 'ahgóó yaa nidadilt'éego yindaalnish 'azee'íł'íni. 'ahgóó yaa tádaalt'é. Kwii haz-hó'ó nayik'í yádaalt'ígo 'inda diné bąqah dah haz'áanii yindaalnish. 'Ákót'éego 'át'é.

'Éi bąqgo 'azee'ál'íjii' ha'nínigíí t'áá naaki niljigo baa ntsáhakees dooleet'ígíí 'éi dooda. Háálá 'azee'íł'íni bił 'éédahózini yindaalnish. 'Éi yá'át'éehgo nihaa 'ádahalyąq dooleet háadi da 'ta' 'ákót'éego 'azee'ál'íjii' góne' yah 'ooyáago.

T'óó Ch'ídaast'ąqgo Baa Nááhání'

Jéi 'ádijh wolyéii bee bééhózini dóó bina'anish nahaz'ągi bee niit' nahazni' díí hani' 'ałkéé' dah naazhja'go 'ályaaígíí biyi'. K'ad 'éi baa 'atíhát'jigo dóó 'ádaa 'áháyąqgo bee t'áá ni'igo 'óolzinii kodóó baa nááhání'.

Ha'át'íhii da diné hazhó'ó yik'í di'dootjii hwiinidzingo nát'ąq' hani' 'anáhát'éehgo bee bił hani'. Háálá 'éi yee niyééhálníh, 'áádóó 'inda kodóó t'áá bí nayik'itséłkees. 'Índa ha'á-t'éegi da t'áá hó hanáá' bee jiiłtséehgo 'inda 'ajoodłąq. 'Áko ndi díí ch'osh doo yit'íinii jéi 'ádijh bits'ąqđóó hólq' ha'nínigíí ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisíí 'ádaalts'íisigo biniinaa doo deit'jii da. 'Éi bąqgo t'óó yáatsík'eh daniidzin. Dayoo'íinii 'éi bił béédahózin dóó t'áá 'aanígóó yaa da-

(Continued on page 12)



Mrs. Hildegard Thompson, Chief of Branch of Education, is having tea with the Phoenix Indian School Employees. Left to right: at end of table Mrs. Thompson, Miss Davey, and Mr. Tickle, teachers.

Wááshindoon 'bi'ólta' bi'oonishjé yinant'a'i niljigo n'léi ha'a'aahdi 'atah dah sidáhígíí 'át'j bilagáana 'asdzání bi'ée' t'izhingo kwii 'atah dah sidáhígíí. Dééh dajidláqgo bik'ijj' 'ahit ndahojilni'. Ła'ígíí 'éi bá 'ólta'i 'ádaat'j. Phoenix Indian School hoolyéedi 'át'é.

(Continued from page 11)

halni'. Tózs biníkáá góne' da'déest'j'ígíí dabi-dziilii t'éiyá yee dayoo'j. 'Aadóo naalkaahgo t'áá 'aaníí díí k'ad kwii baa hani'igi 'át'éego 'aayinit'j lá. Hajéí yilzólíi yaa nídiikahgo kodóo haqah dahoo'aah. Hajéí yilzólíi yéé 'áats'íí-sigo bihidiisáát yileeh jidilkosgo. 'Éi 'áátdabiji-ní jéi 'ádijh. 'Índa ch'osh doo yit'íinii ha'nínígíí daashjéí n'égeláq' t'áá bił nahgóó habíhizhdilkees t'eh. 'Éi 'índa nahgóó dah nínáádaa-saát. 'Índa hachát'ish habíhizhdilkeesígíí t'áá 'ákónáánát'é. Ch'osh doo yit'íinii ha'nínígíí kónéeláq'go nahjéi bił hahat'héeshgo 'át'éé lá. t'áá bóhólnííhgóó, ni'j' da 'ahizhdizheehgo hachát'ish yéé ndaaltsáahgo kodóo ch'osh doo yit'íinii yéé nínááhidíisáát. 'Éi 'índa diné doo baqah téehgóó naaghaháq yit 'adoolzhít, 'átchíní da. 'Akót'éego yit 'eedzii'go 'áájí bijéi biyi'di nááhodoodleet. 'Akót'éego naatniihii 'óolyé jéi 'ádijh.

Ła' lá 'éi t'áá 'aaníí 'ákót'éego yit 'adahadziih ndi doo bidadéétníi da ni. Háálá 'áájí bídít bídziilígíí beego yik'eh didl. 'Ako doo bídéétníi da. Doo bich'j' hadziil dago 'éi t'áá



Howard Gorman, Chairman of Resource Committee of Navajo Tribal Council shakes hands with Raymond Watchman of Phoenix Indian School.

Messers Howard Gorman, Maxwell Yazzie and Paul Jones visited several off-reservation school last fall.

Nihahastói Howard Gorman wolyéhígíí kwii Raymond Watchman yílák'e doolnii'go bikáá'. Raymond dóó 'ashiiké yit naazínígíí 'éi Phoenix Indian School hoolyéedi da'ólta'.

Howard Gorman dóó Maxwell Yazzie dóó Paul Jones 'aak'eedáq' n'léi t'óo'di da'ólta' ha'nínígíí yitah tádoókai kojí tónteel biniit'aají.

'áko hodí'nóothéet.

Aadóo kodóo habíhizhdilkeesígíí diné Ła' bee bináázhdí'nóothéet. 'Akót'éego nihitah naatniihii 'óolyé jéi 'ádijh. Bił 'adadziidziihgo 'idahidilnééh ha'nínígíí t'áá 'aaníí lá. Jó kwii bee bééhózin. Jó hajéí yilzólíi t'éiyá biyi'j' nídashdidzih. 'I'iyiilneeh ndi náánatahjí bá 'ahóót'i'. 'Ako níłch'i t'éiyá bił 'ahiidziih níi-dzinéé t'áá 'áko jéi 'ádijh bich'osh nijéi yilzólíi yida'niiyáq' lá nihi'di'niih. 'Akwii bee nabik'í tsáhákeesgo t'áá 'aaníí bił 'adahiidziih lá 'íł', 'akoñ. 'Ako 'ákwii 'ahidinítnáago bee 'ahaa 'adahwiilyáqgo yá'át'ééh.

'Ahidijeehgi:

Diné bijéi baqah dah haz'áanii chát'ish ha'nínígíí daashjéí n'égeláq' hayíhidilkees t'eh. 'Akót'éego chát'ish hayíhidilkeesígíí ch'osh doo yit'íinii kónéeláq' bitahgo hayíhidilkeesgo 'át'é. 'Éi baqgo hachát'ish t'áá bóhólnííhgóó naazt'ée' dooleekígíí 'éi ts'ídá dooda. Bááhád-zid, 'éi baqgo doo 'ál'j' da. Naabeehó niidlii-nii díí Ła' doo baa 'adahwiilchijhgoó nihighan góne' t'áá ni'góó 'adahidijeeh t'eh. 'Éi doo 'ál'j'góó 'ádeit'j' lá, kwá'ásiní. Háálá díí chát'ishígíí náłtsihgo bik'i'na'aldeehgo t'áá 'áko t'eezh bił ní'diijot. Wódahgo dah 'oojotgo t'áá 'éi bił 'anidahiidziih, 'índa niha'átchíní da yit

(Continued on page 13)



People in line waiting for presents at Round Rock Christmas Party.

Diné bitaa 'a'niihgo yiniyé 'álah nilj kwii Tsé Nikání hooleyégi.

(Continued from page 12)

'adadahziih. Kodóo bik'ee ka náadahodeezt'i'-go 'át'é. 'Éí baaqgo 'ahidiijeshígíí baa 'áhwíil-yáqgo yá'át'ééh.

(K'ad t'áá 'ákót'éhé. Kodóo nídeezidgo ta' baa nááhání' dooleet.)

AIR INJECTIONS

(Continued from February Issue)

This method of treatment is the injection of air into the chest or into the belly.

Doctors have observed that when the spongy lungs with the tubercle rot and the cavities are compressed healing takes place much faster. This is the same principle as when doctors removed ribs so that the lung will be pressed into a smaller space. If air is pumped into the belly each week of a person with lung tuberculosis the muscle that separates the chest from the belly is pushed up high. (This muscle is called the diaphragm.) This presses the lungs into a smaller chest space. Such a method is sometimes a simple and effective method of collapsing a cavity in a lung.

You may wonder why one tuberculosis patient needs an operation, and another an air injection into the belly or chest? The reason is that each person is a little different. This makes it necessary to have an individual treatment program. That is why doctors in the tuberculosis hospital have special training to manage the many tuberculosis problems and complications. In some cases it requires two or three specialists to work together to cure TB patients.

General

Diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis have been discussed in these articles. Now, some important facts that you should know about prevention of tuberculosis will be given.

In order to learn something about how to prevent tuberculosis, one must be reminded again about the cause of this disease. The tubercle germ which can be seen with the powerful eyeglass (the microscope) causes the flesh to rot. This causing all the symptoms that have been described in tuberculosis. When these tubercle germs are coughed into the air or spit on the ground, they are spread to healthy people. When a healthy person breathes these germs into his lung then the seed has been planted

in the healthy lung.

If the healthy person is unable to stop the growth of these germs, his lung will then become rotten and diseased. When he begins to cough, he again can discharge these germs to other people.

It is easy to understand why so many Navajo people have tuberculosis. This disease is passed on from one sick person to his family and even comrades.

Spitting

Sick people with tuberculosis of the lung cough up millions of these tiny germs each time they cough. Some of our people spit on the floor in the hogan. When the spit dries out the tubercule germs can be picked up by other people in the hogan in dust, etc. This is another way tuberculosis can be spread.

(To be continued in April Issue)



Santa Claus is distributing presents at Round Rock Christmas Party. Clothing and presents were had for everyone.

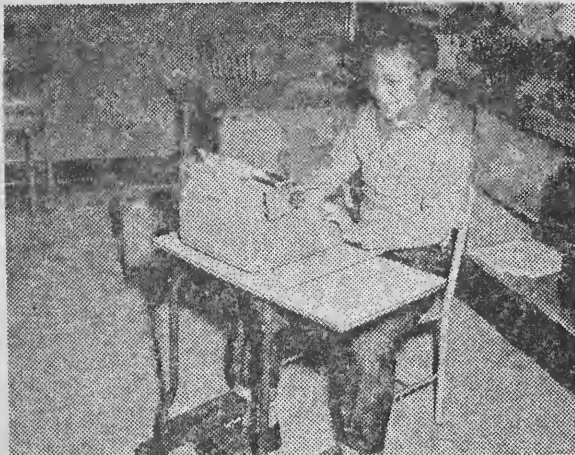
Hastiin sání bi'éé' tichíí' dóo bidághaa' ligai-go Késhmishgo nihitah nádahígíí kwii na'a-niihgo bikáá'. Tsénikání binaagi diné kéedahat'iinii táadoo le'é 'at'ch'i' 'adayiilyaago naa'niihgo bikáá'. 'Éé' dó' níléi háádéé' shíí ndahageehígíí diné 'álah silj'i' bitaa daas'nii'.

Tsé Nikánídi Késhmish 'Azlji'

Robert A. Roessell, Jr.

Késhmish baa nda'asdee' yéedáq' Tsénikání hooleyéedí diné t'óó 'ahayóí 'álah silj'i'go Késhmish da'ast'íí'. Diné t'áá 'ákwii kéedahat'ínígíí

(Continued on page 14)



Some boys and girls learn typing in Special Navajo Program. However, typing is taught only when it is needed for a certain vocation. This picture was made at Intermountain School.

'Ashdla' náahaiiji' 'olta' beehaz'ánigíí naanish 'at'qq 'áat'eetii bídahoo'aahigíí ta' diigi 'át'ée-go béesh bee 'ak'ida'alchihigíí bił naat'i'go bídahoo'aahgo 'át'é. 'Éi 'ákót'ée-go béesh bee 'ak'ida'alchigíí kwii ta' bich'i' dah dzizdá hoolyéedi.

(Continued from page 13)

'átsé hazhó'ó yiniyé nda'ahiis'nilgo binaanish 'adayiilaa. Lq'i yiská díí Késhnish ha'nínigíí biniyé hasht'e hodi'néehgo. 'Aadóo da'níłts'áq'góo baa dahóóni. Na'nízhoqzhidéé' dó' radio biyi'ji' baa hóóni.

'Aaji' 'ayíłtkáqgo da'níłch'ishidéé' nda'iis-dee'. 'Aadóo diné 'álah daazłji'ii, sáanii,, 'inda 'áłchíní da t'áá 'áłtso t'áadoo le'é bitaadaas'nii'. Díí t'áadoo le'é diné bitaa daas'nii' ha'nínigíí ta' t'áá kwii 'olta'ádóo bá shódaoz-t'e. Ła' 'éi naalyéhé yá sidáhí yee 'eelwod. Diné dó' 'ahéedahółzinii t'áadoo le'é t'áá bí 'áłch'i' 'adayiilyaago kwii ndayiizhja'. 'Éé' dó' lq'i niigłigo diné bitaa daas'nii'. 'Éi níléi 'adahwiis'ágóo bilagáana t'áadoo le'é yee tá'i danilíinii 'álah 'adayiilaa lágo 'áádéé' ni-hich'i' yił 'ada'iilaa lá. 'Áłchíní bikee' dó tsee-bídiin bee 'oodáát bíghahgo niigł. 'Éi diné ba'áłchíní dahółónii bitaa daas'nii'.

Kin bii' 'olta'ágíí t'óo'gi ch'óyáázh 'eetsigo dadilłt'i'ígíí tsosts'idiin dóo bi'qq 'ashdla' bee hadilyaa. 'Éi t'ée'go nídeidiłłt'i'go bee bóhó-needłigo baa na'asdee'.

Diné Késhnish yiniyé 'álah daazłji'ii yéel-ta'go 'ashdladi neeznádiin dóo bi'qq naadiin 'ashdla' yilt'ée-go 'álah silłji' lá. 'Azhá 'ákónée-láq' diné 'álah silłji' ndi t'áadoo ta' baa ch'i-hoot'áq da. Tódiłłt' wolyéii t'áadoo ta' yee ch'ídinoowod da. 'Áko nizhónigo Késhnish

baa na'asdee' dóo diné yaa bił dahózhógo tanáoskai.

THE ROUND ROCK CHRISTMAS PARTY

By Robert A. Roessell, Jr.

The Community and School at Round Rock, Arizona, had an excellent Christmas Party. The planning and execution of the party was carried on by several committees. These committees worked many days getting all details set-up.

Christmas treats were distributed to everyone. These were given by the school, trading post and others. Also a great deal of clothing was given away. This clothing had been solicited previously from many organizations for this purpose. Included in this clothing was 80 pairs of new shoes for children. All together there were more than 1000 presents distributed.

In the school yard there was a Christmas tree 22 feet high. There were 75 lights on the tree.

The community is to be especially commended for no drinking at the party. It was stated that of the 525 people present not one was drunk yet everyone had an excellent time.

Tségháhoodzánidóo Naat'áanii Hastóí Béesh Bqgh Dah Naaz'ání Danilíinii Yíł Nahasni'

('Ániid nídeezidígíí biyi' naatsoos ta' haníídee' yéędąq' díí łahji' baa hóóni' ni'. 'Éi t'áá náas yił'ihígíí k'ad kodóo ta' baa nááhá-ni'.)

'Aadahwiinít'i dóo 'Awáalya

'Aadahwiinít'įgi dóo díí 'awáalya 'adaat'ėii Naabeehó dine'ė nohłiinii t'áá nihi'oh neel'á-nígíí t'áá 'ánółtso nihił béedahózin. T'áá shqo dahółónęę łahgóo t'áá 'iıyisii doo yá'adahoot'ėeh da. Hastóí béesh bqgh dah naaz'ání danilíinii siláoo dóo 'ánihwii'aahii' binaanish ndaat'i'gi yił yaa nídaat'ínigíí ta' biniıye sinil. 'Éi t'áá yiniıye tádadikáahgo 'át'é 'anıdahaz-t'i'góo hadeisiiđgo. 'Éi díkwii'góo shji' 'ákót'ée-go biniıye tá'dooldee'. Kin 'adaal'i' binaanish danilíinii ta', dóo siláoo binant'a'i, dóo hastóí béesh bqgh dah naaz'ání yá 'alqıji' dah si-dáhigíí dóo committee danilínigíí 'ákót'ée-go yiniıye tádoókai. Tséhootsooigi 'áyáalya hótsaago 'ályaago yá'át'ėeh dooleet daanı. 'awáalyaı tádiin dóo bi'qq 'ashdla' dóo dego hodees'áago bihóoghahgo níléi neeznádiin dóo ıi'qq naadiin 'ashdla'ji' nihool'áago daanı lá. Ch'ínilji'ıdi 'atdó' kintah góne' 'e'etiinigíí t'áá kót'ée'góo tsé bee kin nt'ée' 'ahiih náatłdaazgo si'ánęę hasht'ée doolniiłgo 'awáalya dooleet hodooniid. Nt'ée'go t'áá 'éi t'óo háadılnéhigíí éi dooda nááhodoo'niid. T'áá 'ákwii kin 'ániidígíí la' 'anáánályaago 'éi yá'át'ėéh náhodoo'niid t'áá 'ákwii tsé hólónigíí bee. Tó Dinéesh-zhee' hoolyéedi dó' 'ıldee'. 'Aadi 'éi kin t'áá 'iıłdji' ta' si'qq dooleetii 'ádin lá. 'Áko ta' 'ál-

(Continued on page 15)

(Continued from page 14)

yaago t'éiyá yá'át'ééh dadíniid. Naat'áanii Nééz hoolyéedi 'awáalya si'ánigíí 'éi doo hash-t'éé jódle' 'át'éé da lá hodoo'niid. 'Áko náá-ná'ahjí bii' déédiljahí si'ánéjigo yá'át'ééh shq'shin hodoo'niid lá. 'Áko ndi tó dóo siil da béesh bá ndaaz'áhigíí 'á' 'anáa'nilgo t'éiyá lá. 'Áádóó kinigíí biyi'di bita' nda'az'áago 'ádadoolnii' lá. T'iists'óóz Nídeeshgizh hool-yéedi 'éi yá'át'éehgo 'haz'áq lá. 'Áko ndi béesh tó bá ndaaz'áhigíí dóo t'áá yéego beé dahoneezdo dooleelígíí dó' t'éiyá 'á' ninádadoo'ni' lá hodoo'niid. Díí k'ad 'ákót'éego baa dahwiinít'íggo 'át'é.

Extension Wolyéhigíí

Extension wolyéego 'oonish yéé 'éi Bureau of Indian Affairs wolyéhigíí baa náadiilyá. T'ahdii t'áá 'ákót'éego bee nihá 'oonish ndi Department of Agriculture wolyéhigíí 'atah dooleet hodoo'niid ni'. 'Éi shjídáq' nihahastói t'áá 'ákót'éego yee ndahaz'áq ni'. 'Áko ndi ts'ídá 'ákwii hoolzhishgo 'ákót'éego ch'ihodoo-gáát ha'nínigíí t'ahdii doo bééhoozjih da. 'Éi t'ahdii baa dahwiinít'íggo 'át'éé lá. 'Éi baqgo t'áá hazhó'ó naanish bee nda'nitin danilíinii t'éiyá baa na'aldeeh lá k'ad. 'Éedahoozingo shj'í 'inda naanish k'ínáhidínóotá.

Naanish Deiít'ééh Bibeenaahaz'ánigíí

T'áadoo le'é bee binda'doonish biniiyé béeso tsosts'idi míil ntsaagíí dóo bi'qq hastáqdi neeznádiin dóo bi'qq tseebídiindi míil bííghahgo ch'ideet'á. 'Áko ndi 'ahjí' t'áá wótq' nahalingo táadi míil ntsaagíí dóo bi'qq tseebídi neeznádiindi míil t'áá 'ákódigo personal services yi'ínigíí bee nda'doonish hodoo'niid lá. Jó 'éi híléi 'atiin da binda'anishgóó béeso bá si-nilígíí 'áá'yi'ni. T'áá 'ákót'éego t'ah níwoh-dáq' béeso 'á' ch'é'nil yéé 'átdó' 'ahjí' t'áá t'áq' wótq' nahalingo naaltsoos bee háána'. 'Áko díí' ts'áadahdi míil tsaagíí bííghahgo 'á' t'áá ch'íníídee'. 'Áko 'éi díí 'ániidígíí yidzi-hígíí bi' 'ahináánéidzogo t'áá bighqadídóo t'éiyá nináadeet'á personal services yi'ínigíí bee binda'doonish biniiyé. 'Éi k'ad 'ábi'nii-djidji' hoolzhish. 'Áko t'áadoo le'é bida'ínishéé doo t'óó ndadoolt'it' da ha'níigo contract ha'nínigíí bik'ehgo náada'deezhnish da'ah-góó. 'Atiin binda'anishgóó t'áá 'ániidigo 'ákó-t'éego yineest'ah, 'éi béesh nihqah dah naaz-áni danoh'ínigíí t'áá nihit' béédahózin. 'Áko diné ndaalnishii tseebídiingo nahji' haa'nil silj'í. T'áá 'ákót'éego diné nahji' haa'níitgo wónáásdóo neeznádiin dóo bi'qq 'ashdladiin-góo 'adoolkit'. Jó 'éi híléidéé' Wááshindoon yá ndaalnishii t'áadoo le'é t'áá bi yindaalnishgo

'á' yinítéé nahgóó kwíí léehgo biniiyé 'áhát'íí lá. 'Ákódzaago contract dei'niigo bik'ehgo nda'anishigíí t'éiyá naanish 'á' dayooliit' doo-leet Jó 'éi k'ad diné ndaalnish yéé la'í nihi-ts'áá 'ats'áné'nil.

Dibé Bitaa Daalniihigíí

Blue tongue wolyéii dibé bitah nikidadiilnii' lá ha'níigo shjídáq' dibé baa 'ada'atsigo baa na'asdee' t'áá níltéel nt'éé'. 'Éi diné binan-t'a'í danilíinii, 'inda Wááshindoon yá ndaalnishii da t'áá hazhó'ó yee 'ahítká 'íijéé'go 'éi 'ákót'éego 'á' yidzaa 'Éi 'ákódaadzaa dóo bi-nahji' 'inda doo baa 'ayahoolnigíí híléi t'óó' dibé yázhí ndahaaznii'. 'Éi 'ákódzaa dóosh t'óó baa hodiya'nah. Náás hodeeshzhiizhgóó t'áá baa 'ádahotvág dooleet díí blue tongue dei'niigo dibé bitah nídi'nihigíí. Díí 'áájí 'ákó-t'éego dibé baa 'ada'atsigo baa na'asdee'ígíí dóo kodóo binahat'a' danilíinii shj'í t'áá bee nihit' náahodoonih Naabeehó binant'a'í da-nohtíinii.

BRIEF OF SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT TO TRIBAL COUNCIL (December 6, 1954)

RESERVATION COURT AND JAIL FACILITIES

Most everyone is familiar with the lack of court and jail facilities at many reservation places. Many courts and jails are in a bad state of repair. The Chairman of the Law and Order Committee is working hard on this problem. A survey has been made to find out repairs needed in communities where present facilities could be made adequate. Where facilities are inadequate it was requested that recommendations be made for providing better ones. This survey committee was made up of a Bureau architect, Chief of the Branch of Law and Order, and Chairman of the Navajo Council Committee on Law and Order. They recommended the expansion of the jail facility at Fort Defiance to increase its capacity from 35 to 100 or 125. At Chinle the old Hubbell trading was considered but rejected for possible jail use. However, they believe that the location is desirable. It was suggested that a new jail should be constructed on the site with rock now in the old trading post walls. At Koyento they found no existing building which was suitable for jail use. They recommended the construction of a new building for that purpose. At the Shiprock jail the Committee expressed the opinion that it would not be possible to remodel the present jail building. They inspected the old powerplant and concluded that that building would be adequate to house Law and Order. However, partitions, plumbing, etc. would have to be installed. The Crownpoint court and jail facility was adequate to meet the present needs. Certain remodeling and repair was recommended. This included installation of an adequate heating system, repair of plumbing, etc. At Crownpoint available MR & I funds can be used for repair of that installation soon. Basic information required regarding repair needed is now on hand. The cost will be estimated and attempts to find needed funds will be made.

(Continued on page 16)

(Continued from page 15)

TRANSFER OF EXTENSION

The Council has endorsed the proposed transfer of extension activities from Bureau of Indian Affairs to Department of Agriculture. Although no steps have been taken for actual transfer to date, consideration is being given to the matter. This transfer to the states will come under the Johnson O'Malley Act. Negotiations for contracts will be carried on by representatives of Bureau of Indian Affairs and Department of Agriculture with the states concerned. In the meantime Bureau Extension employees have been instructed to devote themselves strictly to an educational program. In addition to provide only those services which are normally provided by the state and county programs.

PERSONAL SERVICES LIMITATIONS

In the last Appropriations Bill about \$7,680,000 were provided for construction purposes. However, a restriction was included in the Bill to provide that not more than about \$3,800,000 could be used for personal services. This restriction also applied to carry-over funds. There were some \$14,000,000 in carry-over funds. This means that only a small percentage of the total appropriated money was available for personal services. This amount is now nearing exhaustion. To prevent postponement of urgently needed work it is necessary for us to go to contract work. This limitation has recently affected our road construction program, as Tribal offices are aware. There have been about 80 Road Branch employees laid off to date. That number will no doubt increase to about 150 soon. It is the policy of the Administration to get the Indian Bureau and other Federal agencies out of the construction business. Then such public works as construction of buildings and road, etc. would be through contract. This policy has caused the present lay-off of workers.

BLUE TONGUE

During the past summer a wide-spread vaccination program to immunize Navajo sheep against bluetongue was carried out. This was a cooperative program carried on by grazing committees council delegates, Navajo leaders generally, Federal Bureaus and the Tribal Council. As a result of that immunization program, it was very easy to move Navajo lambs from the reservation to outside buyers without controls or restrictions. This in turn meant added money in the pockets of Navajo stockmen. Future planning with regard to the control of bluetongue in Navajo livestock is important. The Council should hear a more detailed report and precise recommendations for the coming year.

Naabeehó Bikéyah Bikáá' Nda'aztiinígíí Bibeenahaz'áanii

(Bee nahaz'áanii chidí bitiiní binahaalyé danílinii 'atkéé' dah naazhja'go k'ad díkwíí-shíí naaltsoos nihá bikáá' ályaa. 'Éí t'ahdoo 'ahtso baa hani' da. Kwíí k'ad ta' baa nááhání'.)

Chidítsoh biyéél 'áníłtsogi dóó 'áníłdaasgi.

Nléí 'ada'iiztiingóó chidítsoh nda'ayéhígíí biyéél 'áníłtsogi dóó biyéél 'áníłdaasgi bibeenahaz'áanii hółógógo 'át'é. 'Ako nléí ha'át'éegi da bee haz'ánéé biláahdi 'ajooyéetgo. ní'jiyée

dooleetgo da 'áłtsé naaltsoos bee ha'deet'á nílinii ta' há hadidoolníł. Branch of Roads wolyéego 'atiiní yindaalnishii 'ákót'éego bee ha'deet'á nílinii yee naaltsoos há hadeidilt'. Jó 'éí 'atiin 'adahoot'éegi bił béeedahózin.

Naaltsoos há hadilyaago chidí dóó héét 'adaat'éegi t'áá 'ahtso yaa halne' dooleet díí naaltsoosígíí. T'áá'áhádi 'adeesgíggo t'áá 'ákót'éego bikáá' dooleet. 'Índa 'i'igeeh daanizahjí' shíí nihodoolzhish 'éí da t'áá 'ahtso da-bikáá' dooleet. 'Índa haa'í 'atiinígíí shíí bikáá'góó 'i'igeeh dooleet, 'éí 'ałdó' naaltsoos bikáá' dooleet.

'Ako ndi ts'ídá 'ákwíídi 'i'doogéét dahodidoolnił 'atiin yindaalnishii. Háálá 'atiinígíí baa hááh hasingo 'át'é. 'Índa nináháhahígíí ts'ídá 'ákwíí hoolzhishgo t'éiyá 'atnáada'oh-géeh dooleet dahatnigo 'ałdó' t'áá 'ákót'é.

'Ákót'éego héél ndaazjí bee ha'deet'áqgo naaltsoos há hadilyaaígíí chidí t'áá bii' síłtsooz dooleet. 'Ako nléí ha'át'éegi da bínahódéekidgo t'áá 'áko bich'í' hazhdooltsos. Díí kwíí beehahaz'áanii ha'nínígíí doo 'ákójiilaa dago 'éí t'áá bee haa hwiidnóot'íł.

(T'áqchil wolyéhígíí biyi' ta' baa nááhání' dooleet díí beehahaz'áanii.)

CONTROL OF TRAFFIC AND MOTOR VEHICLES ON ROADS AND HIGHWAYS OF THE NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION

(Continued from January Issue)

Special Permits for Excess Size and Weight.

The Branch of Roads may issue a special permit in writing to allow a vehicle larger than regularly authorized to operate over reservation roads.

The application for such permit shall describe the vehicle and load to be operated or moved. Also the particular highways for which permit to operate is requested shall be stated. Application shall state whether permit is for a single trip or for continuous operation.

The Branch of Roads may limit the number of trips. They may also establish seasonal or other time limitations on operation.

Such permits shall be carried in the vehicle to which it refers. It shall be open to inspection by any Navajo Police Officer or officer granting such a permit. No person shall violate any of the terms or conditions of this special permit.

Kin Ła' 'Álnééh

Wáashindoon bá 'oonish bił hahoodzo Gallup Area Office deitnínígíí yá ndaalnishii kin yíí' ndaalnish dooleetii ta' bá 'álnééh Na'nízhoozhígi. Kintahgi 'ahts'áqahjí 'átiinígíí ha'aahjigo 'ahéé' diitiinígíí díí kin ha'nínígíí 'álnééh.

NEW BUILDING FOR INDIAN BUREAU

A new office building is being built at Gallup. It will be used by the Gallup Area Office. It is on the south side of the East Y.